IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
MARSHALL DIVISION

UNILOC USA, INC. and UNILOC LUXEMBOURG S.A.,	§	CIVIL ACTION NO. 2:17-cv-0347-JRG
Plaintiffs,	§	**JURY TRIAL DEMANDED**
v.	§	
KIK INTERACTIVE, INC.,	§	
Defendant.	§	

ORIGINAL COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT

Plaintiffs, Uniloc USA, Inc. and Uniloc Luxembourg, S.A. (together "Uniloc"), as and for their original complaint against defendant, Kik Interactive, Inc. ("Defendant"), allege as follows:

THE PARTIES

1. Uniloc USA, Inc. ("Uniloc USA") is a Texas corporation having a principal place of business at Legacy Town Center I, Suite 380, 7160 Dallas Parkway, Plano Texas 75024. Uniloc also maintains a place of business at 102 N. College, Suite 603, Tyler, Texas 75702.

2. Uniloc Luxembourg S.A. ("Uniloc Luxembourg") is a Luxembourg public limited liability company having a principal place of business at 15, Rue Edward Steichen, 4th Floor, L-2540, Luxembourg (R.C.S. Luxembourg B159161).

3. Uniloc Luxembourg owns several patents in the field of text/voice instant messaging.

4. Upon information and belief, Defendant is a Canadian corporation having a principal place of business at 420 Weber Street North, Suite I, Waterloo, Ontario N2L 4E7, Canada and offers its products, including those accused herein of infringement, to customers and/or potential customers located in Texas and in the judicial Eastern District of Texas. Among other

things, Defendant engages in marketing activities that promote the use of the Kik Messenger app and its associated system.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

5. Uniloc brings this action for patent infringement under the patent laws of the United States, 35 U.S.C. § 271 et seq. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1338(a) and 1367.

6. Venue is proper in this judicial district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(c) and 1400(b). Upon information and belief, Defendant has committed acts of infringement in this judicial district, and/or have purposely transacted business involving the accused products in this judicial district, including sales to one or more customers in Texas.

7. Defendant is subject to this Court's jurisdiction pursuant to due process and/or the Texas Long Arm Statute due at least to its substantial business in this State and judicial district, including: (A) at least part of its past infringing activities, (B) regularly doing or soliciting business in Texas, and/or (C) engaging in persistent conduct and/or deriving substantial revenue from goods and services provided to customers in Texas.

COUNT I

(INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 8,724,622)

8. Uniloc incorporates by reference the above paragraphs.

9. Uniloc Luxembourg is the owner, by assignment, of U.S. Patent No. 8,724,622 ("the '622 Patent"), entitled SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR INSTANT VOIP MESSAGING that issued on May 13, 2014. A true and correct copy of the '622 Patent is attached as Exhibit A hereto.

10. The '622 Patent spent over five years being examined at the United States Patent and Trademark Office. During examination of the '622 Patent, trained United States Patent Examiners considered at least thirteen (19) references before determining that the inventions

claimed in the '622 Patent deserved patent protection. Such references include, for example, various references from International Business Machines Corporation and Cisco Systems, Inc.

11. Uniloc USA is the exclusive licensee of the '622 Patent with ownership of all substantial rights therein, including the right to grant sublicenses, to exclude others, and to enforce, sue and recover past damages for the infringement thereof.

12. Defendant has marketed and currently markets a voice and mobile messaging application (or "app") under the name "Kik Messenger" for delivering instant messages over a packet-switched network. Kik Messenger can be downloaded to a mobile device through sites such as Google Play, the Apple App Store, the Microsoft App Store, and Amazon app store. Kik has an associated systems of servers that service the Kik Messenger

13. Upon information and belief, the following describes, at least in part, certain aspects of a representative sample of Defendant's Kik Messenger voice and messaging application works.

14. The following illustration shows a chat interface provided by Kik Messenger:

9:41 AM
Michaela A >
Hey
Hey
What's up
Just chilling
Lol
I'm so bored
Let's video chat
Ok!
Type a message...

Source: https://blog.kik.com/2016/12/19/video-chat-with-your-friends/.

15. Kik explains that one may engage in a video chat session.

HOW DO I USE VIDEO CHAT?

Video Chat is a great way to chat with your friends face to face.

To start or join a Video Chat in either a private group or with one of your friends:

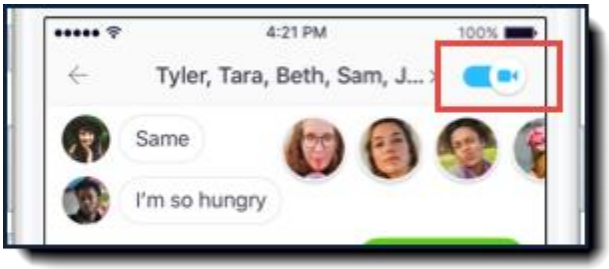
1. Open the chat with the group or person you want to Video Chat with
2. In the top right corner, tap the **Video Chat toggle**

When you start or join the Video Chat, you'll see your Video Chat bubble pop up. Once there are two or more people in the Video Chat, your bubble will be hidden to the right of your screen, but you can always check yourself out by swiping left on the bubbles!

You can mute/unmute anyone in the Video Chat (including yourself) by tapping on the person's Video Chat bubble.

To leave a Video Chat, you can tap the Video Chat toggle to turn it off.

Source: https://kikinteractive.zendesk.com/hc/en-us/articles/115000305107



Source: https://blog.kik.com/2017/02/13/top-5-reasons-why-you-should-download-kik/

kik·
Kik
@Kik
Follow
Finally! It's here. Video chat on Kik! I can't even… if you could see my face you would… well, you would probably be video chatting on Kik.
Tyler, Tara, Beth, Sa...
I'm so excited
Omg me too
So cool!
kik·
RETWEETS
53
LIKES
117
6:55 AM - 19 Dec 2016

Source: https://twitter.com/kik/status/810861199218905088.

16. Kik explains how one may generate an instant voice message for transmission:

HOW DO I SEND VIDEO MESSAGES?

Sending videos to your friends on Kik is easy :)

1. From your chat, tap the **Gallery** icon to choose a recent video, or tap the **Camera** icon to open your camera tray and take a new video (up to 15 seconds).
2. To take a new video, press and hold the button; release to stop recording
3. If you're sending a saved video, you might have to trim it down before you can send it. If your video is too long, an 'Edit Video' screen will open automatically. Just drag the yellow bars to make your video shorter and tap **Use** :)
4. Tap **Send**

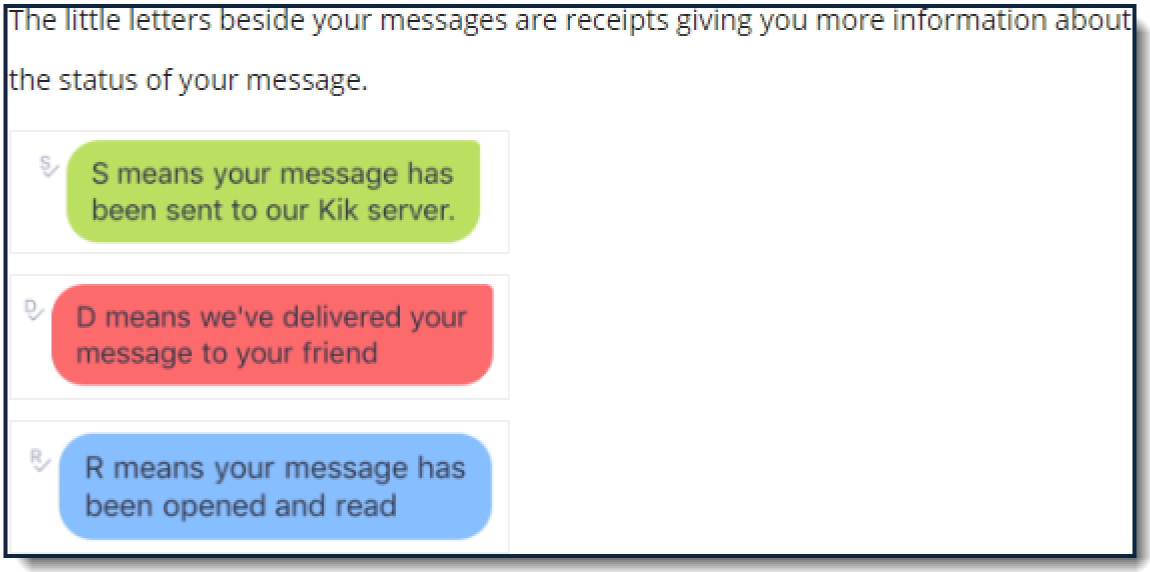
Source: https://kikinteractive.zendesk.com/hc/en-us/articles/217681918-How-do-I-send-video-messages-

17. The following is an example of taking a video message, which includes voice:

CLOROX
DISINFECTING WIPES
Kills 99.9% of Viruses & Bacteria
Kills Cold & Flu Viruses
35 WET WIPES
9.1 OZ (258 g)
Swipe up to zoom
0:06

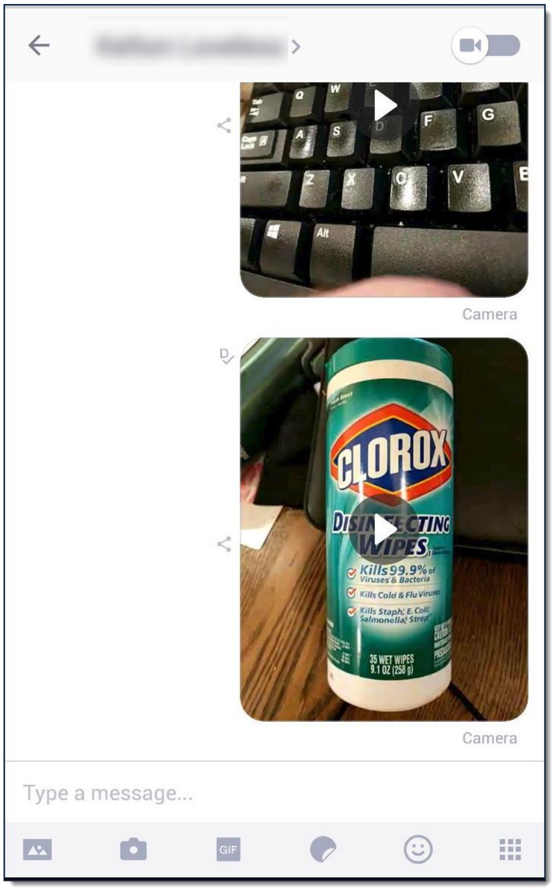
Source: product testing

18. Kik explains how such a voice message is sent through Kik's system:


The little letters beside your messages are receipts giving you more information about the status of your message.
S means your message has been sent to our Kik server.
D means we've delivered your message to your friend
R means your message has been opened and read

Source: https://kikinteractive.zendesk.com/hc/en-us/articles/217681888-What-do-S-D-and-R-mean-

19. With reference to the indicators in the preceding, the below illustrates a delivered, but unread message:



Source: product testing

... Three dots mean that the app is trying to establish a connection. Your message will change to **S** as soon as a connection is established. If you see the three dots for an extended period of time, check your data and/or Wi-Fi connection.

! Red exclamation mark means there is an error sending your message. In this case, you'll need to send your message again.

A faded D appears next to messages sent to iPhones and Windows Phones. It means that we've sent the push notification of your message to your friend but they haven't opened the app to receive the message on their phone. Once they open the app, you'll see a solid **D**.

Source: https://kikinteractive.zendesk.com/hc/en-us/articles/217681888-What-do-S-D-and-R-mean-

20. If a particular phone is off, Kik will store the message until the phone is turned on and take delivery.

21. Kik utilizes servers in the United States for servicing the video and chat messages.

22. Defendant has directly infringed, and continues to directly infringe one or more claims of the ‘622 Patent, including at least Claim 1, in this judicial district and elsewhere in Texas, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, by or through making, using, importing, offering for sale and/or selling one or more versions of the accused voice and messaging application during the pendency of the ‘622 Patent which software and associated servers perform instant voice messaging over Wi-Fi and the Internet between persons using cellphones and/or other devices capable of instant voice messaging; wherein digitized audio files are transmitted between a plurality of recipients on a packet switched network and a list of one or more currently potential recipients is displayed on the device. Defendants maintains a database storing records identifying users of the plurality of instant voice message client systems. Such records include a user name, a password and a list of other users selected by a user

23. In addition, should the accused voice and messaging application be found to not literally infringe the claims of the ‘622 Patent, the accused voice and messaging application would nevertheless still infringe one or more claims of the ‘622 Patent, including at least Claim 1, under the doctrine of equivalents. More specifically, the accused voice and messaging application performs substantially the same function (instant voice messaging), in substantially the same way (via a digitized audio files in a client/server environment), to yield substantially the same result (delivering voice messages to available intended recipients). Defendant would thus be liable for direct infringement under the doctrine of equivalents.

24. Defendant has indirectly infringed and continues to indirectly infringe one or more claims of the ‘622 Patent, including at least Claim 1, in this judicial district and elsewhere in the Texas by, among other things, actively inducing the using, offering for sale, selling, and/or importation of Defendant’s voice and messaging software. Defendant’s customers who use such software in accordance with Defendant’s instructions directly infringe one or more of the above identified claims of the ‘622 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271.

25. Defendant instructs their customers in the use of their messaging software through Internet demonstrations, training videos, brochures and administration, maintenance, installation and/or user guides, such as those located at the following:

https://kikinteractive.zendesk.com/hc/en-us/articles/217681918-How-do-I-send-video-messages-

Defendant is thereby liable for infringement of the ‘622 Patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(b).

26. Defendant has indirectly infringed and continues to indirectly infringe one or more claims of the ‘622 Patent, including at least Claim 1, in this judicial district and elsewhere in the Texas by, among other things, contributing to the direct infringement by others including, without limitation customers using the accused voice and messaging application, by making, offering to sell, selling and/or importing into the United States, a component of a patented machine, manufacture or combination, or an apparatus for use in practicing a patented process, constituting a material part of the invention, knowing the same to be especially made or especially adapted for use in infringing the ’622 Patent and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use.

27. For example, the accused voice and messaging application is a component of a patented machine, manufacture, or combination, or an apparatus for use in practicing a patent

process. Furthermore, the accused voice and messaging application is a material part of the claimed inventions and upon information and belief is not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use. Defendant is therefore, liable for infringement under 35 U.S.C. § 271(c).

28. Defendant will have been on notice of the ‘622 Patent since, at the latest, the service of this complaint. By the time of trial, Defendant will thus have known and intended (since receiving such notice), that their continued actions would actively induce and contribute to actual infringement of one or more claims of the ‘622 Patent, including at least Claim 1.

29. Defendant may have infringed the ‘622 Patent through other software, currently unknown to Uniloc, utilizing the same or reasonably similar functionality, including other versions of their voice and messaging application. Uniloc reserves the right to discover and pursue all such additional infringing software.

COUNT II

(INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 8,995,433)

30. Uniloc incorporates by reference the above paragraphs.

31. Uniloc Luxembourg is the owner, by assignment, of U.S. Patent No. 8,995,433 (“the ‘433 Patent”), entitled SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR INSTANT VOIP MESSAGING that issued on March 31, 2015. A true and correct copy of the ‘433 Patent is attached as Exhibit B hereto.

32. The ‘433 Patent was examined at the United States Patent and Trademark Office for over a year. During examination of the ‘433 Patent, trained United States Patent Examiners considered at least thirty-three (33) references before determining that the inventions claimed in the ‘433 Patent deserved patent protection. Such references include, for example, various

references from International Business Machines Corporation, Core Mobility, Inc., and Ayalogic, Inc.

33. Uniloc USA is the exclusive licensee of the '433 Patent with ownership of all substantial rights therein, including the right to grant sublicenses, to exclude others, and to enforce, sue and recover past damages for the infringement thereof.

34. Defendant has directly infringed, and continues to directly infringe one or more claims of the '433 Patent, including at least Claim 1, in this judicial district and elsewhere in Texas, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, by or through making, using, importing, offering for sale and/or selling one or more versions of the accused voice and messaging application during the pendency of the '433 Patent which software and associated servers perform instant voice messaging over Wi-Fi and the Internet between persons using cellphones and/or other devices capable of instant voice messaging; wherein a list of one or more potential recipients is displayed on the device, the instant messages are temporarily stored using a unique identifier, and a file manager stores, retrieves and/or deletes the messages in response to the users request.

35. In addition, should the accused voice and messaging application be found to not literally infringe the claims of the '433 Patent, the accused voice messaging app and associated system would nevertheless infringe one or more claims of the '433 Patent, including at least Claim 1, under the doctrine of equivalents. More specifically, the accused voice and messaging application performs substantially the same function (instant voice messaging), in substantially the same way (identifying potentially available recipients, storing messages using unique identifiers and a file manager for storing, retrieving and/or deleting the messages), to yield substantially the same result (delivering voice messages to available intended recipients and

wherein the messages may be stored, retrieved and/or deleted). Defendant would thus be liable for direct infringement under the doctrine of equivalents.

36. Defendant has indirectly infringed and continues to indirectly infringe one or more claims of the '433 Patent, including at least Claim 1, in this judicial district and elsewhere in Texas by, among other things, actively inducing the using, offering for sale, selling, and/or importation of Defendant's voice and messaging software. Defendant's customers who use such devices and software in accordance with Defendant's instructions directly infringe one or more of the above identified claims of the '433 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271

37. Defendant instructs their customers in the use of their messaging software through Internet demonstrations, training videos, brochures and administration, maintenance, installation and/or user guides, such as those located at the following:

https://kikinteractive.zendesk.com/hc/en-us/articles/217681918-How-do-I-send-video-messages-

Defendant is thereby liable for infringement of the '433 Patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(b).

38. Defendant has indirectly infringed and continues to indirectly infringe one or more claims of the '433 Patent, including at least Claim 1, in this judicial district and elsewhere in Texas, among other things, contributing to the direct infringement by others including, without limitation customers using the accused voice and messaging application, by making, offering to sell, selling and/or importing into the United States, a component of a patented machine, manufacture or combination, or an apparatus for use in practicing a patented process, constituting a material part of the invention, knowing the same to be especially made or especially adapted for use in infringing the '433 Patent and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use.

39. For example, the accused voice and messaging application is a component of a patented machine, manufacture, or combination, or an apparatus for use in practicing a patent process. Furthermore, the accused voice and messaging application is a material part of the claimed inventions and upon information and belief is not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use. Defendant is therefore, liable for infringement under 35 U.S.C. § 271(c).

40. Defendant will have been on notice of the '433 Patent since, at the latest, the service of this complaint upon them. By the time of trial, Defendant will have known and intended (since receiving such notice) that its continued actions would actively induce, and contribute to, the infringement of one or more claims of the '433 Patent, including at least Claim 1.

41. Defendant may have infringed the '433 Patent through other software utilizing the same or reasonably similar functionality, including other versions of its voice and messaging app and associated system. Uniloc reserves the right to discover and pursue all such additional infringing software/devices.

COUNT III

(INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 7,535,890)

42. Uniloc incorporates by reference the above paragraphs.

43. Uniloc Luxembourg is the owner, by assignment, of U.S. Patent No. 7,535,890 ("the '890 Patent"), entitled SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR INSTANT VOIP MESSAGING that issued on May 19, 2009. A true and correct copy of the '890 Patent is attached as Exhibit C hereto.

44. The '890 Patent was examined at the United States Patent and Trademark Office for over five years. During examination of the '890 Patent, trained United States Patent Examiners considered at least nineteen (19) references before determining that the inventions claimed in the

‘890 Patent deserved patent protection. Such references include, for example, various references from International Business Machines Corporation and Cisco Systems, Inc.

45. Uniloc USA is the exclusive licensee of the ‘890 Patent with ownership of all substantial rights therein, including the right to grant sublicenses, to exclude others, and to enforce, sue and recover past damages for the infringement thereof.

46. Defendant has directly infringed, and continues to directly infringe one or more claims of the ‘890 Patent, including at least Claim 13, in this judicial district and elsewhere in Texas, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, by or through making, using, importing, offering for sale and/or selling one or more versions of the accused voice and messaging application and its associated system during the pendency of the ‘890 Patent which software and associated servers perform instant voice messaging over Wi-Fi and the Internet between persons using cellphones and/or other devices capable of instant voice messaging; wherein the instant messages are temporarily stored if an intended message recipient is unavailable and thereafter delivered once the intend recipient becomes available.

47. In addition, should the accused voice and messaging application and its associated system be found to not literally infringe the claims of the ‘890 Patent, the accused voice and messaging application and its associated system would nevertheless infringe one or more claims of the ‘890 Patent, including at least Claim 13, under the doctrine of equivalents. More specifically, the accused voice and messaging application and its associated system performs substantially the same function (instant voice messaging), in substantially the same way (via a client/server environment), to yield substantially the same result (delivering voice messages to available intended recipients). Defendant would thus be liable for direct infringement under the doctrine of equivalents.

48. Defendant has indirectly infringed and continues to indirectly infringe one or more claims of the ‘890 Patent, including at least Claim 13, in this judicial district and elsewhere in Texas by, among other things, actively inducing the using, offering for sale, selling, and/or importation of Defendant’s voice and messaging software. Defendant’s customers who use such devices and software in accordance with Defendant’s instructions directly infringe one or more of the above identified claims of the ‘890 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271

49. Defendant instructs their customers in the use of their messaging software through Internet demonstrations, training videos, brochures and administration, maintenance, installation and/or user guides, such as those located at the following:

https://kikinteractive.zendesk.com/hc/en-us/articles/217681918-How-do-I-send-video-messages-

Defendant is thereby liable for infringement of the ‘890 Patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(b).

50. Defendant has indirectly infringed and continues to indirectly infringe one or more claims of the ‘890 Patent, including at least Claim 13, in this judicial district and elsewhere in Texas, among other things, contributing to the direct infringement by others including, without limitation customers using the accused voice and messaging application and its associated system , by making, offering to sell, selling and/or importing into the United States, a component of a patented machine, manufacture or combination, or an apparatus for use in practicing a patented process, constituting a material part of the invention, knowing the same to be especially made or especially adapted for use in infringing the ‘890 Patent and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use.

51. For example, the accused voice and messaging application and its associated system is a component of a patented machine, manufacture, or combination, or an apparatus for

use in practicing a patent process. Furthermore, the accused voice and messaging application and its associated system is a material part of the claimed inventions and upon information and belief is not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use. Defendant is therefore, liable for infringement under 35 U.S.C. § 271(c).

52. Defendant will have been on notice of the ‘890 Patent since, at the latest, the service of this complaint upon Defendant. By the time of trial, Defendant will have known and intended (since receiving such notice) that its continued actions would actively induce, and contribute to, the infringement one or more claims of the ‘890 Patent, including at least Claim 13.

53. Defendant may have infringed the ‘890 Patent through other software utilizing the same or reasonably similar functionality, including other versions of its voice and messaging app and associated system. Uniloc reserves the right to discover and pursue all such additional infringing software/devices.

COUNT IV

(INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 8,199,747)

54. Uniloc incorporates by reference the above paragraphs.

55. Uniloc Luxembourg is the owner, by assignment, of U.S. Patent No. 8,199,747 (“the ‘747 Patent”), entitled SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR INSTANT VOIP MESSAGING that issued on June 12, 2012. A true and correct copy of the ‘747 Patent is attached as Exhibit D hereto.

56. The ‘747 Patent was examined at the United States Patent and Trademark Office for over three years. During examination of the ‘747 Patent, trained United States Patent Examiners considered at least twenty-four (24) references before determining that the inventions claimed in the ‘747 Patent deserved patent protection. Such references include, for example, various references from International Business Machines Corporation and Cisco Systems, Inc.

57. Uniloc USA is the exclusive licensee of the '747 Patent with ownership of all substantial rights therein, including the right to grant sublicenses, to exclude others, and to enforce, sue and recover past damages for the infringement thereof.

58. Defendant has directly infringed, and continues to directly infringe one or more claims of the '747 Patent, including at least Claim 1, in this judicial district and elsewhere in Texas, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, by or through making, using, importing, offering for sale and/or selling one or more versions of the accused voice and messaging application and its associated system during the pendency of the '747 Patent which software and associated servers perform instant voice messaging over Wi-Fi and the Internet between persons using cellphones and/or other devices capable of instant voice messaging; wherein the instant messages are temporarily stored if an intended message recipient is unavailable and thereafter delivered once the intend recipient becomes available.

59. In addition, should the accused voice and messaging application and its associated system be found to not literally infringe the claims of the '747 Patent, the accused voice and messaging application and its associated system would nevertheless infringe one or more claims of the '747 Patent, including at least Claim 1, under the doctrine of equivalents. More specifically, the accused voice and messaging application and its associated system performs substantially the same function (instant voice messaging), in substantially the same way (via a client/server environment), to yield substantially the same result (delivering voice messages to available intended recipients). Defendant would thus be liable for direct infringement under the doctrine of equivalents.

60. Defendant has indirectly infringed and continues to indirectly infringe one or more claims of the '747 Patent, including at least Claim 1, in this judicial district and elsewhere in

Texas by, among other things, actively inducing the using, offering for sale, selling, and/or importation of Defendant's voice and messaging software. Defendant's customers who use such devices and software in accordance with Defendant's instructions directly infringe one or more of the above identified claims of the '747 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271

61. Defendant instructs their customers in the use of their messaging software through Internet demonstrations, training videos, brochures and administration, maintenance, installation and/or user guides, such as those located at the following:

https://kikinteractive.zendesk.com/hc/en-us/articles/217681918-How-do-I-send-video-messages-

Defendant is thereby liable for infringement of the '747 Patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(b).

62. Defendant has indirectly infringed and continues to indirectly infringe one or more claims of the '747 Patent, including at least Claim 1, in this judicial district and elsewhere in Texas, among other things, contributing to the direct infringement by others including, without limitation customers using the accused voice and messaging application and its associated system, by making, offering to sell, selling and/or importing into the United States, a component of a patented machine, manufacture or combination, or an apparatus for use in practicing a patented process, constituting a material part of the invention, knowing the same to be especially made or especially adapted for use in infringing the '747 Patent and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use.

63. For example, the accused voice and messaging application and its associated system is a component of a patented machine, manufacture, or combination, or an apparatus for use in practicing a patent process. Furthermore, the accused voice and messaging application and its associated system is a material part of the claimed inventions and upon information and belief

is not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use. Defendant is therefore, liable for infringement under 35 U.S.C. § 271(c).

64. Defendant will have been on notice of the '747 Patent since, at the latest, the service of this complaint upon Defendant. By the time of trial, Defendant will have known and intended (since receiving such notice) that its continued actions would actively induce, and contribute to, the infringement one or more claims of the '747 Patent, including at least Claim 1.

65. Defendant may have infringed the '747 Patent through other software utilizing the same or reasonably similar functionality, including other versions of its voice and messaging app and associated system. Uniloc reserves the right to discover and pursue all such additional infringing software/devices.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Uniloc requests that the Court enter judgment against Defendant as follows:

(A) that Defendant has infringed the '622 Patent, '433 Patent, '890 Patent, and the '747 Patent;

(B) awarding Uniloc its damages suffered as a result of Defendant's infringement of the '622 Patent, '433 Patent, '890 Patent, and the '747 Patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284;

(C) enjoining each Defendant, its officers, directors, agents, servants, affiliates, employees, divisions, branches, subsidiaries and parents, and all others acting in concert or privity with it from infringing the '622 Patent, '433 Patent, '890 Patent, and the '747 Patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 283;

(D) awarding Uniloc its costs, attorneys' fees, expenses and interest; and

(E) granting Uniloc such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Uniloc hereby demands trial by jury on all issues so triable pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 38.

Dated: April 21, 2017

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ James L. Etheridge

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